

ASK FOR SEATS IN CONVENTION

Committee in Charge of Republican National One Overwhelmed With Letters.

TICKETS ON WAY TO MEXICO.

Pres. Calera of Mexican House of Representatives anxious to learn how nominations are made.

Chicago, May 13.—In the constantly increasing stream of letters asking for seats for the Republican national convention there was one which received immediate attention yesterday. The rule against the issuance of tickets at this time was broken and a batch are on their way to Mexico.

President Manuel Calera of the lower house of the Mexican congress, wrote to say that he and some of his associates wished to learn how presidential nominations were made in the United States and asked if he could have tickets. This request was granted at once and the tickets sent to President Calera.

Most of the foreign guests of the convention will occupy the section reserved for the diplomatic corps at Washington, invitations having been extended to the representatives of different countries.

VREELAND BILL.

Under Whip and Spur Republican Leaders Expect to Put it Through.

Washington, May 12.—Under whip and spur the Republican leaders in the house expect to put through the Vreeland currency bill on Thursday of this week. They expect to do it in the face of a practically solid Democratic opposition and despite the Republican minority, whose leaders are representatives Fowler of New Jersey, chairman of the banking and currency committee; Prince of Illinois and Hayes of California.

Presumably every member of the Democrats will vote against it, 75 contrary Republican votes will defeat the bill. So the situation as it now is falls within these lines: Mr. Watson of Indiana, as whip of his party, has pledged every Republican to be in his seat next Thursday. The insurgent leaders claim their total strength at today's close is 36—the majority of 29 and seven to spare—and that the prospects are bright for holding these three dozen firmly together. An informal cloak room conference called by Minority Leader William B. Ewing, developed an apparently solid Democratic front against the bill. The Republican "organization" leaders made this statement immediately after recess of the house:

"It looks very good for the Vreeland bill. The insurgent claims are overstatements. There is excellent reason to believe that the bill will go through on Thursday. The decision of the Democrats to present a united front against us will simply serve to arouse party spirit among the majority and strengthen rather than weaken our line."

PRESIDENT GIVES DINNER TO GOVERNORS

Washington, May 12.—As a prelude to the conference for the conservation of the natural resources of the country, President Roosevelt gave a dinner at the White House to the governors of the United States and territories. It was the first social function at which the president of the United States has met the chief executives of the various states and territories.

The invited guests were Chief Justices Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Brewer, White, McKenna, Holmes, Day and Moody of the supreme court; Secy. of Interior, Harold I. Smith; Secy. of Agriculture, Wilson; Vice President Fairbanks; Speaker Cannon, Senators Newlands and Bankhead, Representative Theodore Roosevelt, Brig.-Gen. MacKenzie, E. H. Newell, Herbert Knox Smith, Clifford Pinchot, W. J. McGee of the inland waterways commission; W. J. Bryan, Andrew Carnegie, James J. Hill, former Gov. George C. Peck, John F. Hill, John Fletcher, and other governors of the following states and territories: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Virginia, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, Kentucky, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, West Virginia, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Arkansas, New Mexico, Arizona, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

The president has invited his cabinet members to meet at the executive offices tomorrow shortly before 11 o'clock and attend with him the conference of governors and other officials in the east room.

"THE" ALLEN DEAD.

New York, May 12.—"The" Allen, 70 years well known to the sporting fraternity, died suddenly last night at his home here.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE.

President of Senate Will Advise Members Not to Attend Extra Session.

Washington, May 12.—"I will issue an appeal next Monday to the conservative members of the Arkansas legislature not to assemble in extra session," said X. O. Pindall, president of the Arkansas senate, who has been serving as acting governor of that state and who arrived here last night. He made the statement today quoted in a dispatch from Little Rock.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the sight of mother and babe, angels smile and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother passing over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass is such that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with dread. Every woman should know that the danger and pain of child-birth can be avoided by the use of **MOTHER'S FRIEND**, a liniment for external use, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, assisting nature in its work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this crisis in safety and with little pain.

Sold at \$1.00 per bottle. Vermeil's. **GRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.** Atlanta, Ga.

To know what a flour will do, a woman must try it. That's all we ask for Husler's.

HUSLER'S FLOUR

Rock, stating that Allen H. Hamiller, acting as governor in the absence of Mr. Pindall, had issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the state legislature. Mr. Pindall declared that his reason for opposing the extra session was because he could not afford the expense incident thereto. He will return to Little Rock Saturday night.

Little Rock, Ark., May 12.—Although Mr. Hamiller will depart he will try to hold the office of governor after the return of Gov. Pindall, he is holding consultations hourly with prominent attorneys who are opposed to Gov. Pindall. Lawyers here say Gov. Pindall, even though he succeeds in getting the office, cannot revoke the call of the special session. The Democratic nomination for governor, George A. Donaghy, said to be on his way home also, will be a prominent factor in the special session.

The citizens of Morrelltown held a mass meeting today condemning the action of Gov. Hamiller in calling a special session of the legislature.

STORM IN ILLINOIS.

Moline, Ill., May 12.—Property damage amounting to \$115,000 was done yesterday by a storm at Cleveland, near here. Mrs. Elizabeth Gottschalk, aged 78, was killed. The storm was violent and was swept from under the feet of 18 pupils and the roof fell over them, but not one child was hurt. The teacher, Mrs. Lottie Sayles, was injured about the head. John Milen was internally injured when her residence collapsed and may die. Six houses and a church were wrecked.

CHRIST'S HERALD EDITOR DEAD.

New York, May 12.—Benjamin James Fernie, Ph. D., for many years associate editor of the Christian Herald, died at Lakeview, N. J., May 10, after a prolonged illness, aged 66.

TO PROTECT BIRDS.

Lord Avebury Introduces Bill in Lords Prohibiting Importation of Plumage.

London, May 12.—With the object of checking the wanton slaughter of birds, Lord Avebury (Sir John Lubbock) introduced a bill in the house of lords today prohibiting under severe penalties the importation of plumage excepting that of certain species of birds set forth in the bill.

TEN ESCAPING PRISONERS SHOT TO DEATH

Yekaterinoslav, Russia, May 12.—The prisoners in the government jail here made an attempt to break out this afternoon. Their effort was vain and was attended with a heavy loss of life. After making a breach in the wall of the guard room with a bomb, the prisoners lined up and made a rush to get through the opening. In the meantime the guard had been summoned and 10 of the prisoners who had succeeded in getting outside the walls, were speedily shot to death. A number of mutineers were either killed or wounded, and altogether the list is a long one.

SEVEN MEN KILLED IN COLLIERY EXPLOSION

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 12.—Seven mine workers were instantly killed and more than a dozen injured today in an explosion in the Mount Pleasant colliery of the Temple Coal & Coke company at Wyoming, near here. The dead:

Ascal Smith, Frank Smith, Michael McNulty, Oscar Smalco, George McCall, Lewis Katsch, Jos Yancanek.

PENSIONS FOR CROW INDIANS.

Washington, May 12.—The senate today passed a bill to give pensions at the rate of \$30 per month to Bull Snake and Old Coyote, Crow Indians who went to the relief of Custer and Crook in their fight with the Sioux Indians in 1876. Bull Snake and Old Coyote were both badly wounded in that fight.

PILGRIM SOCIETY.

Gives a Lunch at the Savoy in Honor of Edwin A. Abbey.

London, May 12.—Many distinguished persons were present at lunch given at the Savoy hotel by the Pilgrim society today in honor of Edwin A. Abbey, the American artist who is soon to leave here for America. Whitehead, the American ambassador, presided. He proposed the health of King Edward and President Roosevelt, and read a telegram from W. Butler Duncan, president of New York Pilgrims.

When Mr. Reid proposed the health of Mr. Abbey, the guests cheered three times and sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Introducing Sir Lawrence Alma Tadema, the English artist, Mr. Reid said:

"No praise for a great artist can be so good as praise from another great artist."

Lawrence spoke of Mr. Abbey as a man who had been one of the foremost illustrators of his time. Mr. Abbey made a modest and humorous address.

CLEMENCY FOR ISABELL.

Helena, Mont., May 12.—Acting Gov. A. W. Swann has extended clemency to Howard Isbell, convicted of manslaughter in Chouteau county in 1904 and sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years. The pardon is based upon the request of the governor of Tennessee in which state the convict's father is a court official, and many residents of that commonwealth and Montana.

Without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the sight of mother and babe, angels smile and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother passing over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass is such that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with dread. Every woman should know that the danger and pain of child-birth can be avoided by the use of **MOTHER'S FRIEND**, a liniment for external use, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, assisting nature in its work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this crisis in safety and with little pain.

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TO SAVE NATURAL RESOURCES

(Continued from page one.)

of our industrial and social life. Moreover, this unexampled development has been determined by the character and opinions of our people. The demand for efficiency in the great task has given us vigor, effectiveness, decision, and power, and a capacity for achievement which in its own lines has never yet been matched. So great and so rapid has been our material growth that there has been a tendency to lag behind in spiritual and moral growth; but that is not the subject upon which I speak to you today.

Disregarding for the moment the question of moral purpose, it is safe to say that the prosperity of our people depends directly on the energy and intelligence with which our natural resources are used. It is equally clear that these resources are the final basis of national power and perpetuity. Finally, it is obviously evident that these resources are in the course of rapid exhaustion.

LIMIT OF UNSETTLED LAND.

This nation began with the belief that its landed possessions were illimitable and capable of supporting all the people who might care to make our country their home; but already the limit of unsettled land is in sight, and indeed but little land fitted for agriculture now remains unoccupied save what can be reclaimed by irrigation and drainage. We began with an unapproachable heritage of forests, more than half of the timber is gone. We began with coal fields more extensive than those of any other nation and with iron ores regarded as inexhaustible, and many other resources, so that the end of both iron and coal is in sight.

CONSUMPTION OF COAL.

The mere increase in our consumption of coal during 1907 over 1906 exceeded the total consumption in 1876, the centennial year. The enormous stores of mineral oil and gas are largely gone. Our natural resources are not gone, but they have been so injured by neglect and by the division of responsibility and utter lack of system in dealing with them, that there is less navigation on our rivers now than there was 50 years ago. Finally, we began with soils of unexampled fertility and we have so impoverished them by injudicious use and failing to check erosion that the production of food is diminishing instead of increasing. In a word, we have thoughtlessly, and to a large degree unnecessarily, diminished the resources upon which not only our prosperity but the prosperity of our children must always depend.

WHY NATION IS GREAT.

We have become great because of the lavish use of our natural resources, and we have just reason to be proud of our growth. But the time has come to inquire seriously what will happen when our forests are gone, when the coal, the iron, the oil and the gas are exhausted, when the soils shall have been still further impoverished and washed into the streams, polluting the rivers, denuding the fields, and obstructing navigation. These questions do not arise only to the next century or to the next generation. It is time for us now as a nation to exercise the same reasonable foresight in dealing with our great natural resources as we would be shown by any prudent man in conserving and wisely using the property which contains the assurance of well-being for himself and his children.

TWO KINDS OF RESOURCES.

The natural resources I have enumerated can be divided into two sharply distinguished classes, accordingly as they are or are not renewable. Mines if used must necessarily be exhausted. The minerals do not and can not renew themselves. Therefore in dealing with the natural resources of the iron, the metals generally, all that we can do is to try to see that they are wisely used. The exhaustion is certain to come in time.

The second class of resources consists of those which can not only be used in such manner as to leave them undiminished for our children, but can actually be improved by wise use. These are the forests, the waterways come in this category. In dealing with mineral resources, man is able to improve on nature only by putting the resources to a beneficial use, and the end exhausts them; but in dealing with the soil and its products man can improve on nature by compelling the resources to renew and even reconstitute themselves, such as water, as to serve increasingly beneficial uses—while the living waters can be so controlled as to multiply their benefits.

DUTY TO POSTERITY.

Neither the primitive man nor the pioneer was aware of any duty to posterity in dealing with the renewable resources. When the American settler found the forest he felt that there was plenty of forest left for the sons who came after him. When he exhausted the soil of his farm he felt that his son could go west and take up another farm. When the soil-wash from the farmer's fields choked the neighboring river he thought only of the river for the benefit of his sons for moving his produce and supplies.

ALL CHANGED NOW.

Now all this is changed. On the average the son of the farmer of today must make his living on his father's farm. There is no difficulty in doing this if the father will exercise wisdom. No wise use of a farm exhausts it, for the soil is renewed. We are over the verge of a timber famine in this country, and it is unpardonable for the nation or the states to permit any further cutting of our timber resources. At the same time the most valuable possible agricultural land to the national domain by irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions and by drainage of great tracts of swampy land in the humid regions. We can enormously increase our transportation facilities by the canalization of our rivers so as to complete a great system of waterways on the Pacific, Atlantic and Gulf coasts, such as the Mississippi valley, from the great plains to the Alleghenies and from the northern lakes to the mouth of the mighty Father of Waters. But all these various uses of our natural resources are so closely connected that they should be co-ordinated, and should be treated as part of one coherent plan and not in haphazard and piecemeal fashion.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION.

It is largely because of this that I appointed the waterways commission last year and that I have sought to perpetuate its work. I wish to take this opportunity to express in heartiest fashion my acknowledgment to all the members of the commission. At the same time I wish to express my appreciation of the sacrifice of time and effort they have rendered a service to the public for which we can not be too grateful. Especial credit is due to the initiative, the energy, the devotion, the industry and the fortitudes of Clifford Pinchot, to whom we owe so much of the progress we have already made in handling this matter of the co-ordination and conservation of our natural resources. If it had not been for him this convention neither would nor could have been called.

RIGHT TO GUARD RESOURCES.

We are coming to recognize as never

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and damp, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures itching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves numbness and restores the feeling of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Do not forget to ask for Allen's Foot-Ease. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

before the right of the nation to guard its own future in the essential matter of natural resources. In the past we have admitted the right of the individual to injure the future of the republic for his own present profit. The time has come for a change. As a people we have the right and the duty, second to none other but the right and duty of obeying the moral law of requiring and doing justice, to protect ourselves and our children against the wasteful development of our natural resources, and that that waste is caused by the actual destruction of resources or by making them impossible of development hereafter.

LOOKING TO FUTURE.

Any right thinking father earnestly desires and strives to leave his son both an untarnished name and a reasonable equipment for the struggle of life. So this nation as a whole should desire and strive to leave to the next generation the national honor or untarnished and the national resources unexhausted. There are signs that the nation and the states are looking to a realization of the great truth. On March 10, 1908, the supreme court of Maine rendered an exceedingly important judicial decision. This opinion was handed down for the basis of the legislation to restrict the cutting of trees on private land for the prevention of droughts and floods, the preservation of the natural water supply, and the prevention of the erosion of such lands, and the consequent filling up of rivers, ponds and lakes. The forests and water power of Maine constitute the larger part of the wealth and the basis of her industrial life, and the question submitted by the Maine senate to the supreme court alike bear testimony to the desire of the people of Maine and clearly define a policy of conservation of natural resources, the adoption of which is of vital importance not merely to Maine but to the whole country.

HERITAGE FOR CHILDREN.

Such a policy will preserve soil, forests, water power as a heritage for the children and the children's children of men and women of this generation for any enactment that provides for the wise utilization of the forests, whether in public or private ownership, and for the conservation of the state and sources of the country must necessarily be legislation that will promote both private and public welfare; for flood prevention, water power development, preservation of the soil and improvement of the navigable rivers are all promoted by such a policy of forest conservation.

THE MAINE DECISION.

The opinion of the Maine supreme bench sets forth unequivocally the principle that the property rights of the individual are subordinate to the rights of the community, and especially that the waste of will, timber and derived originally from the state, involving as it would the impoverishment of the state and its people and thereby defeating one great purpose of government, may properly be prevented by state restrictions.

The court says that there are two reasons why the right of the public to control and limit the use of private property is peculiarly applicable to property in land. "First, such property is not the result of productive labor, but is derived solely from the state itself, the original owner; second, the amount of land being incapable of increase, if the owners of large tracts can waste them at will without state restriction, the state and its people may be helplessly impoverished and one great purpose of government will be defeated. We do not think the proposed legislation would operate to 'take' private property within the inhibition of the Constitution. While it might restrict the owner of wild and unimproved lands from selling them, it might delay his taking some of the product, might delay his anticipated profits and even thereby might cause him some loss of profit, it would nevertheless leave him his lands, the product and income untouched, and without diminution of title, estate, or quantity. He would still have large measure of control and large opportunity to realize value from his property, but not deprivation. The proposed legislation... would be within the legislative power and would not operate as a taking of private property for which compensation must be made."

SUSTAINED BY U. S. SUPREME COURT.

The court of errors and appeals of New Jersey has adopted a similar view which has recently been sustained by the supreme court of the United States. In delivering the opinion of the court on April 6, 1908, Mr. Justice Holmes said: "The state as sovereign and proprietor has the right of the interests of the public has a standing in court to protect the atmosphere, the water, and the forests within its territory, irrespective of the asserted dissent of the private owners of the land most immediately concerned. It appears to us that few public interests are more obvious, indisputable and independent of particular theory than the interest of the public in a state to maintain the rivers that are wholly within it substantially undiminished, except by such drafts upon them as the guardian of the public welfare may permit for the purpose of turning them to a more perfect use. This public interest is omnipresent wherever there is a state, and grows more pressing as population grows. The are of opinion, further, that the constitutional power of the state to insist that its natural advantages shall remain unimpaired by its citizens is not dependent upon any nice estimate of the extent of private property rights as to future needs. The legal conception of the necessary is apt to be confined to somewhat rudimentary wants, and there are benefits from a great river that may escape a lawyer's eye. But the state is required to submit even to an aesthetic analysis. Any analysis may be inadequate. It finds itself in possession of what all admit to be a great public right, and it has the right to keep and give no one a reason for its will." These decisions reach the root of the idea of conservation of our resources in the interests of our people.

LEST WE FORGET.

Finally, let us remember that the conservation of our natural resources, though the gravest problems of today, is yet but part of a greater and greater problem to which this nation is not yet awake, but to which it will awake in time, and with which it must hereafter grapple if it is to live. The nation and the states have the patriotic duty of insuring the safety and continuance of the nation. When the people of the United States

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Record for April.

According to reports from the leading book sellers of the country, the six books which have sold best in the order of demand during the month are:

1. The Book of the Month. \$1.50
2. The Barrier. Beach. \$1.50
3. The Shuttle. Burnett. \$1.50
4. Somehow Good. De Morgan. \$1.50
5. The Ancient Law. Glasgow. \$1.50
6. The Wreath. Hall. \$1.50

In addition to the above we have a large stock of other popular books of the day.

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE, 6 Main St.

consciously undertake to raise themselves as citizens, and the nation and the states in their several spheres, to the highest pitch of excellence in private, state, and national life, and to do this because it is the first of all the duties of true citizenship, then and not till then the future of this nation, in quality and in time, will be assured.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS ARE SOLID FOR SECY. TAFT

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 12.—Michigan's delegation to the Republican national convention was this afternoon instructed by the state Republican convention, which met here in the Majestic theater, to select four delegates at large, two presidential electors at large and a new state chairman, to cast the "undivided vote of the whole state in favor of the nomination of Secy. Taft."

It was an unusually harmonious convention. The following are the delegates at large chosen by unanimous votes:

E. D. Stair, Detroit; John W. Blodgett, Grand Rapids; Frank W. Gilchrist, Alpena, and James McNaughton, Calumet.

TEN YEARS FOR BLACK-HANDER.

Baltimore, May 12.—Antonio Lanasa, a wealthy fruit dealer of this city, today was sentenced to 10 years in jail following his conviction on the charge of conspiracy in the alleged Black Hand attempt to blow up the residence of Joseph Di Gioria in the Walbrook section of Baltimore last December. He was admitted to \$10,000 bail on a motion for an appeal.

SALE OF OVERTON JERSEES.

Nashville, Tenn., May 12.—The sale of Jesse H. Overton's herd of Jerseys began at Overton Hall farm near here, Brookhill, Tex., champion bull of America and England, was sold to Overton Dickinson of Belle Mead for \$5,000.

FAMOUS GOLD FILLED TOOTH NOT A TOOTH

Lafayette, Ind. May 12.—Dr. J. P. Norton, a dentist to whom the supposed tooth found on the Guinness farm today was turned over for examination, declared that the article is merely a piece of gilded wood, probably from a picture frame.

PORTLAND, OR., SCENE OF MANY MURDEROUS ASSAULTS

Portland, Or., May 12.—Murderous assaults on inoffensive proprietors of two second hand stores in the north end district of a brutal character have been perpetrated during the past 20 hours.

H. Neuman who conducts a second hand clothing and furnishing goods store at Second and Couch streets, was attacked in his establishment about 10:30 p.m. and so horribly beaten with a gaspise wrapped in a piece of Manila wrapping paper that his life is despaired of. At 1 o'clock Neuman was still on the operating table at the Good Samaritan hospital. The surgeons are unable to state whether he will survive his injuries. From external indications his skull has been fractured.

Max Hermann, proprietor of a junk store at 267 Couch street, was the first victim of the thugs or thugs having been terribly beaten last night. Hermann although in a critical condition, still lives. He was hit on the head with a black jack made of the end of the brake rod with an excellent chance of recovery.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON ON POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Washington, May 12.—Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota, arrived in Washington today to attend the conference of governors of states and territories with President Roosevelt tomorrow on the conservation of the country's natural resources. On the same train with Gov. Johnson were Vice President Taft and William Howard Taft. The two Democratic aspirants for the presidency met on the train, but they did not, according to Gov. Johnson, discuss political matters. Asked his opinion regarding the political outlook, Gov. Johnson said:

"There seems to be a split in the Republican party which will influence it considerably. Also, the Republican party will be called upon to explain several vital questions, such as the industrial financial panic which swept the country last fall. All this taken into consideration, I am convinced that the Democratic party has an excellent chance of success in the approaching campaign."

"Would you support Mr. Bryan if he is nominated?" Gov. Johnson was asked. "To be sure," he replied vigorously. "Why not? If the Democratic party feels that Mr. Bryan is the man most suited for the presidency I shall gladly aid him in his campaign. I will support Mr. Bryan or any other Democrat who is nominated, for I want to see the Democracy carry the country."

If the people believe that I can get enough votes for election I will gladly enter the fight and do all in my power for the success of the party. I am relying principally upon the masses for a decision.

"Will Mr. Bryan support me if I am nominated?" I think Mr. Bryan will answer that question. But I can see no reason why he should not. Like myself, he is desirous of the party's success, and I believe that he will support any man selected."

BOLD MURDER AT N. Y. ELEVATED RAILWAY STATION

New York, May 12.—In the midst of a crowd of passengers leaving the Sixth Avenue elevated railway station, two daring assassins with knives were in waiting and sprang upon one of the descending passengers, who was so severely that he died an hour later in Bellevue hospital. The startled people on the stairway, spellbound at the sudden crime, made no immediate attempt to catch the assassins who escaped. The dead man was identified as Joseph Perino, a Lithuanian, who had fought a number of battles under the name of "Kid" Tempe. One of the long knives of his assailant's penetrated his left lung while the other entered just below the heart. He died without making any statement to the police.

FAKE MINING SCHEMES.

John O'Hara Fined for Using Mails for Promoting Them.

Denver, May 12.—Pleading guilty to the charge of promoting fraudulent mining schemes by the use of the mails, John O'Hara was sentenced in the United States district court today to serve one year in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$500. Asst. Dist. Atty. Ralph Hartwell recommended a light sentence.

When

You buy at a store that does not advertise, you are giving your patronage to a store that has not asked for it—and, not caring enough for it to seek it, will, presumably, care no more about keeping it.



DR. T. FELIX COURAUD'S
ORIENTAL TOILET POWDER
AN IDEAL, ANTISEPTIC TOILET POWDER FOR INFANTS AND ADULTS.

This is an exquisitely perfumed, antiseptic toilet powder. It is a household necessity for the nursery and toilet. It keeps the complexion clear and preserves the velvety texture of your skin. It should be used freely after bathing, giving a delightful and refreshing effect.

Prepared by **DR. T. FELIX COURAUD**, N. Y. CITY.
Proprietor of
GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM
For sale by
WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.
No. 8 Main St. By the Monument.
SALT LAKE CITY.

\$64.15 PAINTING

We collected the other day \$64.15 in golden sunbeams for H. L. A. Culmer, the artist, from old claims which had been owing twelve to sixteen years.

In our mind's eye we are painting pictures of more sunbeams from the same source. Would you like a painting? Would you like some golden dollars from those dusty claims of yours? If so turn them in.

We collect for everybody everywhere. We have collected several batches of good dollars for Mr. Culmer.



Merchants' Protective Association, Scientific Collectors of Honest Debts.
77, 100 Commercial Nat'l Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.
FRANCIS G. LUKE, Gen. Mgr., "Some People Don't Like Us."

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? HAVE YOU READ IT? What?

ROBERTS' DEFENSE OF THE FAITH AND THE SAINTS.

IT IS A CHOICE COLLECTION from Elder Roberts' discourses, magazine articles, and public lectures during the last twenty-seven years of his public ministry. Every young man who would make himself familiar with the controversies in which the Church has been involved in consequence of the assaults made upon its faith and people should read this book.

READ The Presentation of the Mormon Faith to the World's Parliament of Religions.

READ The review of Harry Leon Wilson's Book, "The Lions of the Lord."

READ The Overwhelming Answer to Senator Thomas Kearns' Speech Arraigning the Mormon Church on the Floor of the United States Senate.

READ The Church and State Papers.

READ The Articles in Defense of the Book of Mormon; and Elder Roberts' Exposition of the Manner of Translating the Book of Mormon.

READ The Doctrinal and Historical Articles: "The Lord's Day," "Anglican Orders," "Revolution or Reformation," "Revelation and Inspiration."

These are but a few of the papers in the very valuable collection, and yet they indicate something of the large scope covered by the book.

No man, young or old, interested in Mormonism, can afford to be without this latest, and in many respects, Elder Roberts' most interesting book. It will make a most acceptable present for your son or daughter at home, for your son on a mission, for your non-M